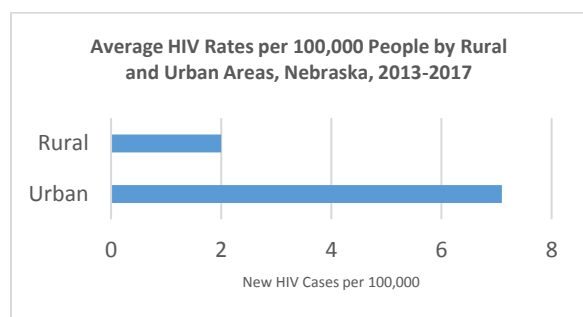


2017 Nebraska Fact Sheet: HIV among rural and urban communities

In order to understand the differences of HIV across Nebraska, we analyzed our surveillance data comparing urban versus rural.

For the purposes of this fact sheet "urban" is defined as Lancaster and Douglas counties. "Rural" is defined as the areas outside Lancaster and Douglas Counties.

In Nebraska people living in urban areas have about 3.5 times the HIV rate that people living in rural areas do (7.1 vs 2.0).



New HIV Cases*

Statewide about 22 people living in rural areas and 62 people living in urban areas are diagnosed with HIV each year. People living in urban areas represent about 74% of Nebraska's new HIV cases and people living in rural areas represent about 26% of new cases.

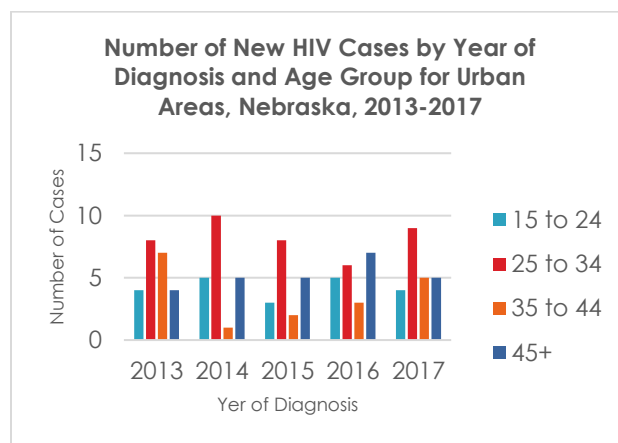
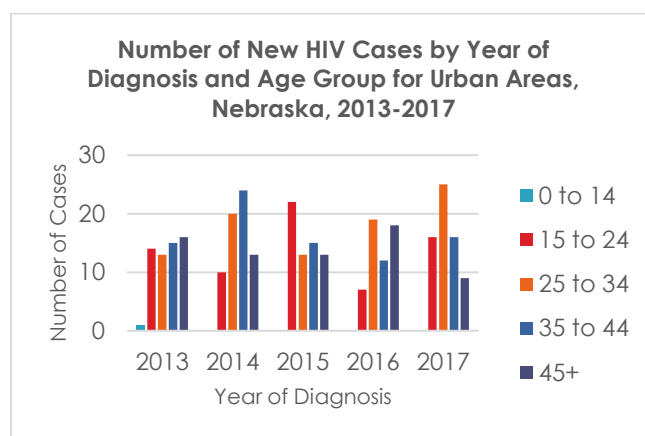
Table 1: Number of New HIV Cases among People Living in Rural and Urban areas by Year of Diagnosis

Year	Urban	Rural
2013	62	23
2014	66	22
2015	61	18
2016	56	22
2017	66	23

*The term "new HIV cases" refers to all new diagnosis of HIV infection, with or without AIDS

By Age

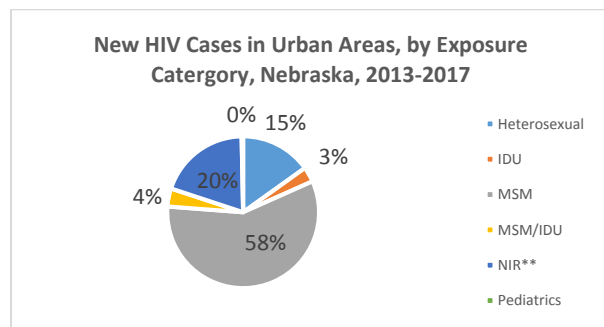
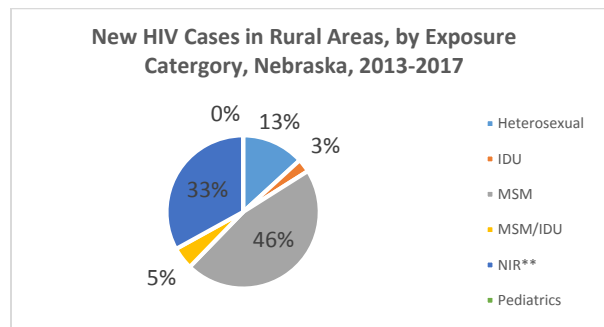
Around 50% of new HIV cases among people living in Urban and Rural areas are diagnosed between the ages of 15 and 35 in the past five years. Regardless of age, anyone who is having unprotected sex should get tested for HIV.



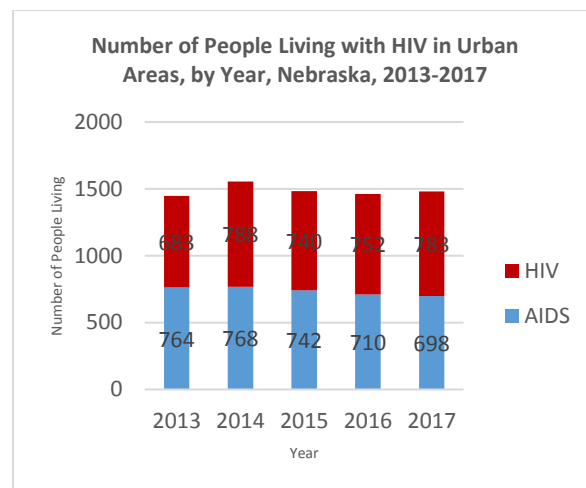
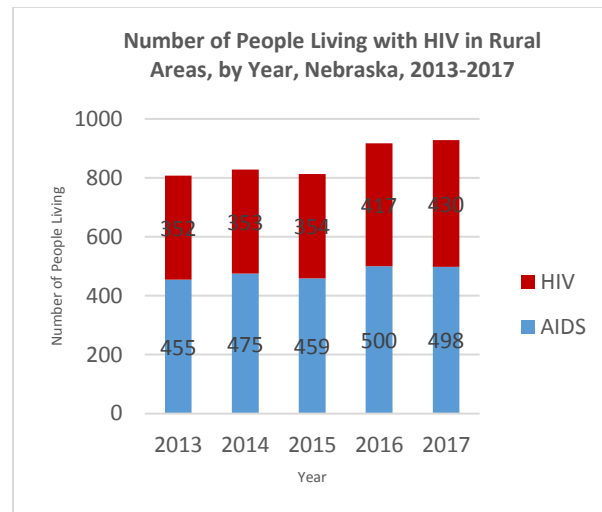
By HIV Exposure Category

The most common method of transmission is MSM with 58% of new infections in urban areas are attributed to MSM compared to 46% of new infections in rural areas attributed to MSM. About 5% of people newly

diagnosed with HIV in urban and rural areas report injecting drugs. Injecting drugs substantially increases the chances a person will transmit HIV to someone else. In this time period, only one pediatric case occurred, which was in an urban area.



**** NIR:** People who do not have a risk identified. Every effort is made at the time of diagnosis to get a risk through interviews. IDU injecting drug user



Living HIV Cases

As of December 31, 2017, there were 928 HIV positive people living in rural areas and 1,481 HIV positive people living in urban areas. The number of people living with HIV in rural and urban areas increases about 4% each year. The proportion of people living with HIV and those living with AIDS has remained fairly constant the last five years.

Testing in Nebraska

HIV testing in Nebraska is available at all physician offices, hospitals, medical clinics and counseling and testing sites. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) Counseling and Testing Program has multiple federally funded HIV test sites located across Nebraska. At these test sites, the client has the option of testing anonymously (by number) or confidentially (by name). Testing at any other site is confidential only. To locate a counseling and testing site near you, go to: <http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/CTRPCRsites.pdf>.

*The term "new HIV cases" refers to all new diagnosis of HIV infection, with or without AIDS